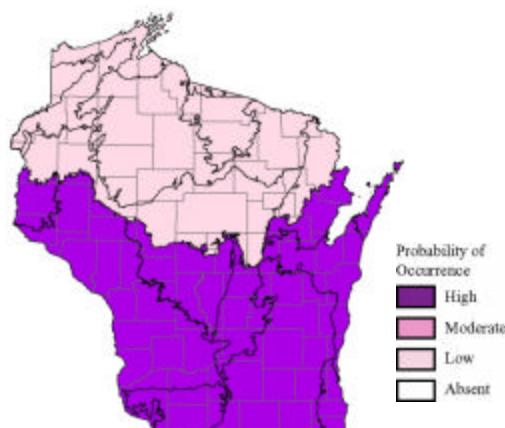


Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii*)

Species Assessment Scores*

State rarity:	3
State threats:	3
State population trend:	2
Global abundance:	3
Global distribution:	4
Global threats:	3
Global population trend:	4
Mean Risk Score:	3.1
Area of importance:	4

* Please see the [Description of Vertebrate Species Summaries \(Section 3.1.1\)](#) for definitions of criteria and scores.



Ecological Landscape Associations

Please note that this is not a range map. Shading does not imply that the species is present throughout the Landscape, but represents the probability that the species occurs somewhere in the Landscape.

Landscape-community Combinations of Highest Ecological Priority

Ecological Landscape	Community
Central Lake Michigan Coastal	Shrub-carr
Central Sand Hills	Calcareous fen
Central Sand Hills	Shrub-carr
Central Sand Hills	Southern sedge meadow
Central Sand Hills	Wet-mesic prairie
Central Sand Plains	Shrub-carr
Central Sand Plains	Surrogate grasslands
Northern Lake Michigan Coastal	Shrub-carr
Southeast Glacial Plains	Bog relict
Southeast Glacial Plains	Calcareous fen
Southeast Glacial Plains	Dry-mesic prairie
Southeast Glacial Plains	Mesic prairie
Southeast Glacial Plains	Shrub-carr
Southeast Glacial Plains	Southern sedge meadow
Southeast Glacial Plains	Surrogate grasslands
Southeast Glacial Plains	Wet-mesic prairie
Southern Lake Michigan Coastal	Shrub-carr
Southern Lake Michigan Coastal	Wet-mesic prairie
Southwest Savanna	Dry-mesic prairie
Southwest Savanna	Mesic prairie
Southwest Savanna	Surrogate grasslands
Western Coulee and Ridges	Dry-mesic prairie
Western Coulee and Ridges	Shrub-carr
Western Coulee and Ridges	Surrogate grasslands
Western Prairie	Mesic prairie
Western Prairie	Surrogate grasslands

Threats and Issues

- Old-field succession to forests, human development pressure and intensification of agriculture are all pressures on this species.
- Grazing, clean agriculture, or large-scale grassland restoration that removes all woody cover are threats.
- Exotic invasives (reed canary grass) may be a long-term threat in wetland shrub-carr sites.

Priority Conservation Actions

- Managers should work to maintain lowland shrub swamps, shrub carr, and scattered patches of upland shrubs in open grassland/natural areas for this species.